

SEE LITTLE HOPE TO BLOCK DRY LAW

PARIS FEARS REVOLT IN GERMANY

SEE DANGER IN BERLIN AND HAMBURG UPRISING

Officials Believe Royalist Revolution Is
Also Pending in Teuton Nation—
Doubt Success of Efforts.

By Fred S. Ferguson.

PARIS, June 27.—With every preparation completed for signing the peace treaty in Versailles at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the allied delegates today turned their attention to the internal situation in Germany.

Communist uprisings in Berlin and Hamburg were regarded as possibly significant in view of the last ditch fight made by the German government against unconditional acceptance of the terms.

Germany, it was believed in some quarters, is on the verge of a counter revolution. While the present government's attention is directed toward the radical revolts in Berlin and Hamburg, it was thought the royalists in the eastern territories might seize the opportunity to attempt a restoration of the empire.

Success of either possible movement is doubted here, but it was admitted that further internal disorder in Germany at this time would prove embarrassing to the allies.

HAMBURG, June 27.—Hamburg threatens to become a second Munich, with even greater bloodshed. The city is completely in the power of the communists and Spartacists, who are utilizing food riots as an excuse for their attempts to gain control. In the rioting Wednesday they stormed the city hall and overcame the government troops, capturing quantities of ammunition, rifles and machine guns. They then swept over the entire city, plundering, killing and destroying.

Many of Hamburg's fine buildings were badly damaged. The rioters held the railway station for a time, but it was recaptured by the civil guard. The police were utterly helpless, and the government troops are under way to restore order.

Rioters Storm Jails.
Jails have been stormed and criminals released. The Spartacists are conferring with the idea of establishing the soviet system.

In addition to the buildings damaged, the streets are littered with all kinds of debris and clothing torn from citizens as they fled. Blood is noticeable in many places, indicating casualties. The number of dead is unknown, rumors varying between one dozen and 60. The Spartacists tried unsuccessfully to burn the public buildings and with particular vandalism, burned all the automobiles they captured.

LEAVES FIVE MILLION
FOR MUSICIANS' AID

NEW YORK, June 27.—Five million dollars of the estate of the late Augustus D. Julliard, patron of the Metropolitan Opera, will be devoted to the advancement of music. Julliard's will, just made public, after providing for immediate relatives, leaves the residue, estimated at more than five millions for the establishment of the Julliard foundation. The will specifies that the foundation shall provide for concerts without profit and aid for worthy students of music to acquire education either here or abroad.

WILL USE BARRACKS TO
HOUSE OIL BOOM CROWD

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, June 27.—Barracks, officers' quarters and hangars at Call field will be used to house the oil boom crowds in Wichita Falls, "the most overcrowded city in the United States."

A message from Washington today said arrangements were completed today to have the 150 planes at Call field transferred and the property turned over to the city, as temporary housing quarters. It is estimated more than 1,000 persons can be housed at this field. Many families are now living in tents.

ATLANTIC FLIES HOME.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The transport Zeppelin passed Sandy Hook shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, bringing into New York the N-C trans-Atlantic fliers.

The Lighter Side In the Day's News

CHICAGO—Her bridge of sighs—Miss Tracy Sambrowski had her nose remodeled and now surs the surgeon because he won't change it back.

DALLAS, Texas.—S. G. Scott, civil war veteran, disputes the world's championship claim of a Pennsylvanian who ate 42 eggs at one sitting. Scott says during the war he ate 47 and stopped while still hungry "because he didn't want to make a hog of himself."

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The musicians' union is unable to supply the demand for musicians to play funeral dirges. The dirges are features of "Farewell Busters" for King Barleycorn, prevalent here week.

OSSINING—Charles Ortner says he likes the place and Sing Sing warden simply cannot get him to accept parole.

SPEED DOPE HUNT AS DRY DAYS NEAR

Revenue Department Adds
More Men to Stop Illegal
Sale of Drugs.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With the advent of national prohibition, July 1, internal revenue officers will speed up their hunt for "dope peddlers."

Beginning next Tuesday 100 additional agents will go into the country to search for unscrupulous doctors, druggists and underworld characters, who are preying on thousands of addicts in violation of the Harrison act, which has recently been strengthened by amendments.

Efforts will be made to obtain concerted action on the parts of city, county and state health authorities to curb the trade.

Educational campaigns in all parts of the country have been suggested to acquaint the public with the menace of the situation.

A recent report of a committee named by the assembly of the treasury to investigate the traffic of narcotics, said from 10 to 60 times more opium is consumed by the people of the United States than by any other country.

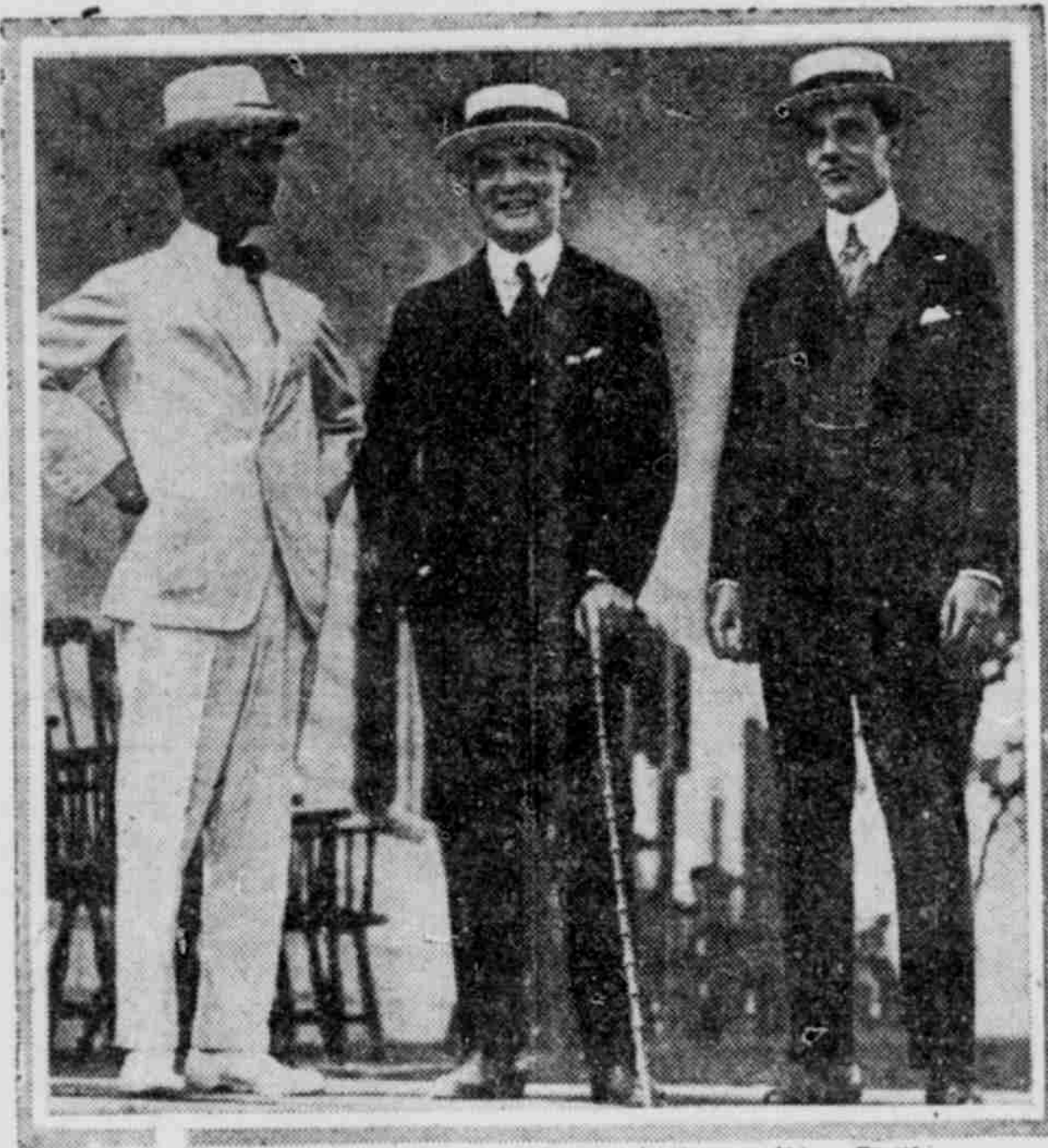
"SOCIALIZATION BILLS" BEHIND IN DAKOTA POLL

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—North Dakota's so-called "socialization bills" were well behind in scattered returns from various cities, received here today. Six counties gave the bills 1,200 votes to 1,900 against.

League leaders said they were confident of a reversal in their favor in the county precincts.

The referendum measures voted on were as follows:
The industrial commission, one man tax commission, state banking, educational, immigration, board of education and judicial redistricting. League officials claimed a victory by 12,000 on the basis of early returns. Previous league measures have been voted down 3 to 1 in cities and triumphed in the country precincts, they said.

Remain in State Department



Breckinridge Long, Frank L. Polk, and William Phillips.
Under a recent act of congress, the state department of the United States was reorganized to conform more nearly with those of other governments. Frank L. Polk, formerly first assistant secretary of state, (center, above) becomes under-secretary of state. William Phillips (right) and Breckinridge Long (left) are second and third assistant secretaries, respectively.

CHARGE SIX WITH BRINGING BOOZE PUT OLIVER VALUE AT \$17,612,690

Anderson People Arrested on
Federal Indictments For
Carrying Liquor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 27.—Six persons were arrested in Anderson yesterday on charges of violating the Reed prohibition amendment, United States Marshal Storen announced today. All of them were indicted by the federal grand jury which reported Saturday.

Mary Sharp, who comes of a good family, was one of those arrested. She said "By accident" she was riding in a machine which contained liquor as it crossed the state line.

All of the six are charged specifically with transportation of liquor into a dry state.

The other five are men. They are Edward Thatcher, Howard Swanson, Michael O'Meara, Robert E. Master-son and Harry Bouvard. Bouvard gave bond in the sum of \$1,000.

CRAWFORDSVILLE GETS MEET.

MARION, Ind., June 27.—The Crawfordsville delegation to the convention of the State Sunday School association won its right to entertain the 1920 meeting. Other contenders were Shelbyville and Fort Wayne.

When the controversy is between two outsiders both are invited to join the league for the purpose of the dispute, and, if either of them ac-

SAY STRIKE GROWS MORE THREATENING

Report Raids on Food Stores
In Many Cities of Foe
Republic.

By United Press.

BASLE, Germany 27.—The strike situation in Germany is growing more serious, according to advices received here today. Railroad and telegraph troubles are becoming general. Raids on food stores have been reported. Spartacan uprisings occurred in several cities where, however, forces of government troops were ready to suppress them.

The threatened tie-up of transportation which might lead to famine in districts dependent upon outside sources for their food supplies, has caused much alarm in those districts.

Plan Counter-Revolution.

To offset the Spartacan menace, a number of counter-revolutionary movements are said to have been planned.

Leading Berlin newspapers, realizing the gravity of the situation, pleaded for coolness and reason.

The riots in Hamburg grew out of an unequal distribution of food stuffs and profiteering. Exploited by the Spartacists, the situation excited the populace to such a point that a riot was engaged in. Hundreds were killed or wounded. Hamburg was completely controlled by armed workmen. It was reported here. They overpowered government troops, established a dictatorship and threw up defences against advancing government reinforcements.

Swore Out Warrant.

Baker was arrested by the Plymouth marshal a couple days after the larceny of the car and the police were notified. Greif went to Plymouth, identified the car, paid the reward to the marshal, and directing that it should be returned to South Bend.

Returning he swore out a warrant for the thief, who had made a confession, the warrant being turned over to Chief Kline with the understanding that he would go to Plymouth and bring back the offender.

After several days had passed, the marshal called the South Bend police to inquire why his prisoner had not been taken away. The chief meanwhile had learned that the reward had been paid to the Plymouth man and the call elicited no active response.

Thursday the marshal called Sheriff Duck about the affair, and by this time Chief Kline had reached the conclusion that he had never had the warrant, or that if he had, it had been lost. Atty. G. A. Farabaugh thereupon took the matter up with Pros. Schwartz and a duplicate warrant was procured from the city clerk and placed in the hands of the sheriff. That Chief Kline was peeved and indisposed to act on account of losing the \$25 reward that had been offered, was vouchsafed by other members of the department. "John Greif needn't think I am going to run around the country for him when there is nothing in it," he is quoted as having remarked.

SERVES 35 YEARS FOR MURDER, THEN SEES VICTIM, SO HE SAYS

JACKSON, Mich., June 27.—Whether a wrath of fates the past has come to haunt James Halstead's bewildered mind, after 35 years in the penitentiary for murder, or whether his story that he met the man he was convicted of slaying in Chicago recently is true, was investigated by police here today.

Halstead told his story in an effort to recover property lost during his stay in prison.

OFFICIALS DENY PRINCE ESCAPED

By United Press.
THE HAGUE, June 27.—The Dutch government officially announced today that the former German crown prince is still on the island of Wieringen.

The former crown prince was reported yesterday to have escaped from his place of internment and to have entered Germany. Advices received in Paris were to the effect that he was accompanied by a staff officer. He was interned on the island of Wieringen at the end of the war, when he entered Holland, as a German army officer.

Much fear that a royalist revolution would follow the return of the Hohenzollern heir to Germany was expressed in official circles in Paris when the report came that former Prince Friedrich Wilhelm had escaped, although the success of such a movement was doubted.

WANTS REWARD SO WARRANT IS LOST

Chief Kline Neglects Going
After Car Thief Under Ar-
rest at Plymouth.

A duplicate warrant was issued today, and Sheriff Duck left for Plymouth to bring back A. D. Baker (not the former South Bend plow man), charged with the larceny of one of the Yellow Taxi Co.'s automobiles stolen two weeks ago. The duplicate warrant was necessary because of the loss of the original by Chief of Police Kline, who has been holding it for some 10 days, refusing to go to Plymouth and bring back the accused, being peeved because John A. Greif, head of the taxi line, had paid the \$25 reward offered for the return of the car, to the marshal of Plymouth, instead of paying it to the chief.

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TIME TO SHORT TO REPEAL PROHIBITION

Congress Unable to Get Laws Through
by Monday—"Wets" Confident Wilson
Will Act to Save Beer and Wine.

Oh, Boy! Wilson Decides to Lift Ban on Bullion

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With only three days remaining until war time prohibition is due to go into effect, the prohibition situation today was:

1.—Prominent officials and members of congress still believed the president will take some action to repeal war-time prohibition as it affects light wines and beer. This action will come up on the signing of the treaty, they claim.

2.—Dry leaders in congress admitted that it will be impossible to pass any enforcement legislation for the war time prohibition act in the two legislative days remaining before July 1.

3.—The house judiciary committee was expected to formally report to the house today a bill with two distinct sections, one providing for the enforcement of war-time prohibition and the other for constitutional prohibition.

4.—Should congress approve the house plan, enforcement of the war time act will be more lenient than was previously planned by the house judiciary committee. Only the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor are prohibited, but the house bill clearly defines intoxicating liquor under the war time act as an beverage that contains more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol.

Can Enforce Law.
5.—Although enforcement legislation almost certainly cannot be passed before July 1 drys in congress believe the war time act in itself provides adequate enforcement provisions. While it does not define "intoxicating liquors" the manufacture and sale of liquor is prohibited with penalties of imprisonment from 30 to 60 days and fines of from \$100 to \$1,000.

The prohibition legislation probably will not come up in the house before next week, and although the house has a strong dry majority, many amendments will be offered. No important change of the provisions agreed upon by the committee is expected. A minority report will be filed by the "wet" members. Those who will sign it are Charles Wisconsin, Steele, Pennsylvania; Garst, Ohio; Igoe and Dyer, Missouri.

Provisions Unchanged.
The main provisions were not changed from those agreed upon Wednesday. The two members of the committee voting against the bill were Hepes, Igoe and Dyer, both of St. Louis.

A special rule for consideration of the legislation will be asked of the rules committee but it is practically certain it will not come up in the house until the middle of next week. A minority report will be filed by five members of the committee. Another eleven hour move to report a separate bill for war time prohibition, in the hope of rushing it through before July 1, failed by a vote of 19 to 6, the committee standing by its original intention to provide separate enforcement provisions for the two kinds of prohibition, but in one bill.

Just before reporting the bill the committee adopted an amendment by Rep. Steele, Pennsylvania, allowing manufacturers of non-alcoholic beverages to reduce the amount of alcohol so they may be classed as soft drinks. The amount of alcohol after the reduction must be less than one-half of one per cent. This will allow the use of a large amount of wine and beer, Steele told the committee.

Asks Delayed Opinions.
Pros. Murphy said today that yesterday was the bluest day of his life since it was the first time he had ever been arrested.

"Until I see the indictments I cannot comment upon them," he said. "I can only affirm my complete innocence of any wrong doing. I never knew of the existence of the alleged gang until I learned of it through the newspapers. I will be acquitted as certainly as the case is called for trial."

Pros. Murphy requested that the public withhold judgment until the facts are known, saying that "men who have long and faithfully served the people should not be condemned upon the unsupported statements of self-confessed criminals who are seeking leniency by endeavoring to involve innocent people."

Judge William A. Thompson of circuit court, said today that he did not believe there would be any need of appointing a special prosecutor to investigate the affairs of Mr. Murphy's office. From this statement it is inferred that the court has been waiting for the last month or two for the grand jury to return indictments against the prosecutor.

The Delaware county jury requested that a special prosecutor be appointed to investigate Mr. Murphy's office after Judge Thompson in instructing the jury had charged Mr. Murphy with laxity and gross irregularities in the endorsement of the law. At that time Mr. Murphy repeatedly interrupted the court and was fined \$50 and costs for contempt.

COMMITTEE IN PROBE
OF NEW YORK RADICALS

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Lusk legislative investigating committee today continued its inquiry into alleged bolshevism among New York radicals. Further evidence, seized in recent raids, was read into the record.

Late yesterday letters, purported to have been written to Henry Ford by members of the commercial bureau of the Russian soviet agency here, were placed on record.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

FRIENDS DEFEND MUNCIE'S MAYOR

Officials Declare Innocence,
Asking Public to With-
hold Judgment.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 27.—Friends of Dr. Rollin H. Bunch, who with Horace G. Murphy, state's attorney for Delaware county, was arrested here yesterday on charges of conspiracy and misuse of the mails in connection with the operations of a gang that is alleged to have defrauded wealthy men from many parts of the country out of \$250,000 or more through the medium of fake land deals and prize fights, said today that a fight would be made to the last for the acquittal of the mayor.

Bunch declined again to make a direct statement regarding his arrest, indicating only that he is not worried.

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WOULD REINSTATE MEN BY GENERAL WALK-OUT

OTTAWA, Ont., June 27.—A general strike was declared in Brandon, Manitoba, to force reinstatement of men who lost their positions as a result of the recent walkout, according to a dispatch received here today.

In Winnipeg, advices said, many police and postal workers who joined the recent strike have failed to get back their jobs. The leaders of the striking war veterans has been arrested. The 28 agitators held there are slated for deportation.

Settlement of the Toronto street railway strike by a compromise was expected today.

The Covenanter Articles

Making Clear All Phases of the Paris
Covenant of the LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Collaborating Authors:

William H. Taft, Ex-President of the United States.
George W. Wickersham, Ex-Attorney General of the United States.
A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University.

ARTICLES XVII-XX.

Nations Outside League.

The object of the league is to prevent war, not only among its members, but also by, against or between nations outside of the covenant; and Article XVII is aimed at such cases. The outside nation engaged in a dispute, even if of a character that threatens war, is not treated as an outlaw, but is offered for the purpose of the dispute the benefits as well as the obligations of membership in the league. If it accepts the invitation it obtains the same protection as a member from attack by its adversary whether within or without the league; and if there is a voluntary submission to arbitration it has the same right as a member to demand that the award be carried out. This is certainly treating the outsider fairly.

On the other hand the outsider, whether it accepts the invitation or not, is restrained from attacking a member by the same penalties that would be applied to a signer of the covenant. In other words the members agree to help one another against attacks from outside as well as against those from one of their own number. They could hardly do less.

When the controversy is between two outsiders both are invited to join the league for the purpose of the dispute, and, if either of them ac-

cept, the position is exactly that already described, because the one accepting has for this purpose the standing of a member of the league. If both refuse the obligations of membership cannot be directly applied, but hostilities are to be prevented, and the council is authorized to take such measures and make such recommendations as will prevent them. Since the council has no forces under its orders and cannot command those of its members without their consent, the measures it can take must be of a diplomatic nature, to be followed by recommendations for the use of force if necessary. But practically this will not happen, because it is highly un-

likely that both of the outside nations desire war, and the one that does not will certainly accept the invitation of the league.

Restraining Influences.
This method of preventing war by or among non-members is both fair and ingenious. They are subjected to the penalties and are offered the benefits of membership, except that a temporary membership gives no consultative voice in the general management of the league permanently, and an induced advantage in entering the league permanently, and an induced nature, to be followed by recommendations for the use of force if necessary. But practically this will not happen, because it is highly un-

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